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1. <u>DHP13-005: Rapid ID of Microbial Pathogens From Food, Water and Environmental Samples</u>

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: To develop a field-ready kit for the rapid (max 8 hours) identification, quantification, and viability of microbial pathogens (bacterial, viral, and eukaryotic) from food matrices, water, and environmental samples. Direct or indirect detection of biological toxins is also desired. A developed kit will emphasize ease of use by technicians who are relatively lab-inexperienced, and an a ...

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2. DHP13-006: Sporozoite Vaccine Administration Method

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: To develop an innovative method for administering a malaria sporozoite vaccine that provides efficient access by the sporozoites to the intravascular space, thereby mimicking direct intravenous (IV) delivery. This innovative method should contrast with traditional intramuscular (IM), subcutaneous (SC) or intradermal (ID) methods delivering sporozoites primarily to the interstitial spac ...

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3. <u>DHP13-007: Development of a Vector Arthropod (Tick and Flea) Pitfall or Sticky Trap with CO2 Attractant</u>

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: The development of a tick and flea sticky or pitfall style trap to be used for field surveillance which employs a deployment sound source of CO2. DESCRIPTION: Current methods for trapping ticks and fleas by DoD personnel are not as effective as should be given the peer reviewed literature which documents what serves to attract and trap off-host tick and flea species known to carry ...

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4. DHP13-008: A software tool to assess injury risk and maximum allowable exertions for repetitive, forceful one hand and two hand shoulder push/pull motions

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop injury criteria, an assessment methodology, a risk analysis software tool and design criteria for repetitive, forceful one and two hand shoulder push/pull motions performed for variable (brief to long) durations while operating military equipment. The injury criteria, assessment methodology and analysis software will be used to evaluate injury risk from man-machine interaction ...

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5. DHP13-009: A Software Tool to Assess Injury Risk Associated with Mechanical Exposures From Wearing Head Supported Mass

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop injury criteria, methodology, and a software tool to assess the risk of neck injury from loads sustained while wearing head supported mass. The software will characterize the hazards endemic to the ground combat environment and will be used to evaluate products and recommend less hazardous designs and usage scenarios. DESCRIPTION: It is imperative that equipment issued to S ...

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6. DHP13-010: A Human Body Model for Computational Assessment of Blast Injury and Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Formulate, develop and demonstrate anatomically consistent, articulated human body model for computational assessment of explosion blast injury loads, body responses and casualty estimation and for analysis of personal protective equipment. DESCRIPTION: Blasts from improvised explosive devices (IEDs) are the most common cause of wounded-inaction injuries and death in recent milita ...

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7. DHP13-011: Visual Evoked Potentials for TBI Diagnosis

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Investigate and validate the capability of using visual evoked potentials as a method to aid in the diagnosis mild traumatic brain injury. DESCRIPTION: In Iraq and Afghanistan, 12% of all warriors with battle injuries suffer from traumatic brain injury (TBI). The military"s need to diagnose and triage TBI casualties is described in the Theater Combat Casualty Care Initial Capabi ...

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8. DHP13-012: Immediate Application Cranioplasty During Decompressive Craniectomy for Head Injuries

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: To develop a Cranioplasty construct for immediate application during Decompresive Craniectomy for relief of increased intracranial pressure refractory to medical management. The construct spares the costs of a delayed Cranioplasty. DESCRIPTION: Decompressive Craniectomy(ies) (DC) or the neurosurgical emergency procedure removing

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part of the skull to relieve brain pressure from tra ...

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9. DHP13-013: A Point-of-Care Device for Diagnosis of Platelet Injury in Trauma Patients

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop a portable, point-of-care device that directly measures the platelet contribution to clot characteristics. DESCRIPTION: Hemorrhage, associated with trauma is one of the leading causes of preventable death on the modern battlefield. Posttraumatic hemostasis is often impaired by the rapid onset of coagulopathy which has been observed in up to 36% of trauma patients. Trauma-as ...

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10. DHP13-014: Tailored Wound Dressing for the Treatment of Burns

Release Date: 04-24-2013Open Date: 05-24-2013Due Date: 06-26-2013Close Date: 06-26-2013

OBJECTIVE: Develop a tailored wound dressing for the treatment of burned or severely damaged wounds which uses a unique protective coating. This dressing should be composed of a nano-thin layer of carbon deposit on a highly permeable silicone film. This wound dressing must allow the body to naturally grow news cells at the wound site and, at the same time, prevent the growth of bacteria. DES ...

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